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Jackie Stevens
Assistant to the Company Secretariat

By Courier

Securities and Exchange Commission Filing Desk Division of Corporation Finance Office of International Corporate Finance 450 Fifth Street N.W Washington DC 20549 United States

4th October 2004

Dear Sir/Madam





120/8/

Re Taylor Nelson Sofres plc: file no 82-4668v

In accordance with the requirements of rule 12-g3-2b please find enclosed the following for Taylor Nelson Sofres plc:

- 1. Multi Resource Marketing Ltd., Reports & Accounts for Y/E 31 December 2003 Reg. No. 2184976.
- 2. Metra Sofres Ltd., Reports & Accounts for Y/E 31 December 2003 Reg. No. 1747750.
- 3. MRM Promotional Services Ltd., Reports & Accounts for Y/E 31 December 2003 Reg. No. 2802877.
- 4. WHF (Southern) Ltd., Reports & Accounts for Y/E 31 December 2003 Reg. No. 2508797.
- 5. Parker Bishop Ltd., Report & Accounts for Y/E 31 December 2003 Reg. No. 662917.
- 6. Radar Research Ltd., Report & Accounts for Y/E 31 December 2003 Reg. No. 3980540.
- 7. Scher international Ltd., Report & Accounts for Y/E 31 December 2003 Reg. No. 2587875.
- 8. Specialist People Resources Ltd., Report & Accounts for Y/E 31 December 2003 Reg. No. 3032722.
- 9. TNS Sport Ltd., Report & Accounts for Y/E 31 December 2003 Reg. No. 2824645.
- 10. Taylor Nelson Sofres Services Ltd., Report & Accounts for Y/E 31 December 2003 Reg. No. 3848002.
- 11. TNS Media Intelligence Ltd., Report & Accounts for Y/E 31 December 2004 Reg. No. 540209.
- 12. TNS Field Ltd. (Formerly Specialist Field Resources Ltd.), Report & Accounts for Y/E 31 December 2003 Reg. No. 2597974.

I trust the above is in order, please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any queries.

Yours faithfully

Jackie Stevens

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CC: Bank of New York - London & New York

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Report and accounts

for the year ended

31 December 2003

Reg No 2184976



Report and accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2003

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Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

The director presents his report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

1 Principal activities, business review and future developments

The company was dormant throughout the year.

2 Results and dividends

The company did not trade during the year ended 31 December 2003 and the preceding period. Accordingly no profit and loss account is presented with these financial statements.

3 Director

The director of the company at 31 December 2003, who has served throughout the whole of the year ended on that date, is listed below:

A B Cowling (Chairman)

4 Directors' interests in shares of the company

The director had no interest in the shares of the company at any time during the year. Mr Cowling is a director of the ultimate parent undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and his interests in the shares of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc are disclosed in the directors' report of that company.

5 Auditors

In accordance with section 250 of the Companies Act 1985, a special resolution resolving that an auditor should not be re-appointed was passed at the annual general meeting.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

6 Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the board

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Company Secretary Westgate, London W5 1UA 27th August 2004

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year			
Amounts owed by group undertakings		156,626	156,626
Net assets		156,626	156,626
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	156,680	156,680
Share premium account		1,925	1,925
Profit and loss account		(1,979)	(1,979)
Equity shareholders' funds		156,626	156,626

For the year ended 31 December 2003 the company was entitled to exemption under section 249AA (1) of the Companies Act 1985.

No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 249B(2).

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:

- a) Ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221;
- b) Preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of its financial year and of its profit and loss for the financial year in accordance with section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements on pages 4 to 5 were approved by the board of directors on 27th August 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

A B Cowling Chairman

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable UK accounting standards.

2 Employees

The company has no employees (2002 – nil) except for its director who received no remuneration for his services during the year (2002 - £nil).

3 Called up share capital

	2003	2002
Authorised	£	£
250,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	250,000	250,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid	,	
156,680 ordinary shares of £1 each	156,680	156,680

4 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, which is registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the parent's consolidated financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, Westgate, London W5 1UA.

Metra Sofres Limited

Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended

31 December 2003

Reg No 1747750

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Report and accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2003

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Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

The director presents his report together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The company ceased trading on 31 December 2002 and became dormant.

Going Concern

The financial statements, which appear on pages 6 to 14, have not been prepared on a going concern basis due to the cessation of trade.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 6. The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2002 - £nil).

Directors

The director of the company during the year was:

C Benazeth

Directors' interests

Mr Benazeth holds no interests in shares of the company, his interests in the ultimate parent company, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, consists of 30,000 executive share options. No shares options were granted or sold during the year and there are no other interests held.

Metra Sofres Limited

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

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Company Secretary

By order of the board

Westgate, London W5 1UA

27th August 2004

Independent auditors' report to the members of Metra Sofres Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

We have audited the financial statements, which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and the accounting policies set out in the statement of accounting policies.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 3.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or in to whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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Independent auditors' report to the members of Metra Sofres Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Basis of Preparation

We draw your attention to Note 1 of the Accounts, which explains that the directors have decided that the company will cease trading. Accordingly the going concern basis of accounting is no longer appropriate. Adjustments have been made in these financial statements to reclassify long-term liabilities as current liabilities. Our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Drash Laultopeil

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

27th August 2004

Metra Sofres Limited

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£000£	£000
Turnover	2	-	629
Cost of sales			(411)
Gross profit		-	218
Administrative expenses		(17)	(387)
Other operating income		44	
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	3	27	(169)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6		1
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	11	27	(168)

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before tax and the retained profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

All transactions arose from operations which were discontinued on 31 December 2002.

Metra Sofres Limited

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£000	£000
Current assets			
Debtors	7	114	121
Cash at bank and in hand		18	14
		132	135
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(581)	(567)
Net current liabilities		(449)	(432)
Total assets less current liabilities		(449)	(432)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(44)
Net liabilities		(449)	(476)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	200	200
Profit and loss account	11	(649)	(676)
Equity shareholders' funds	11	(449)	(476)

The financial statements on pages 6 to 14 were approved by the board of directors on August 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

C Benazeth

Director

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Notes to the accounts

As at 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies

As explained in the Directors' Report on page 2, the company ceased to trade on 31 December 2002. Accordingly, the going concern presumption in Financial Reporting Standard 18 is not appropriate and the accounts have been drawn up on a basis which reflects the decision to cease trading.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom and with the historical cost convention. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised) from publishing a cash flow statement.

Income recognition

Profits are recognised either on the completion of a project, or, in the case of certain longer term or continuous projects, on the satisfactory completion of a specific phase of the project. Provision is made for losses as soon as they are identified.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged directly to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Foreign Exchange

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the date of the transactions. These translation differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Metra Sofres Limited

Notes to the accounts

As at 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated by the effect of timing differences is accounted for to the extent that a transaction or event that has occurred at the balance sheet date gives rise to an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that suitable taxable profits will arise from which the reversal of the asset can be deducted.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount receivable by the company in respect of services to customers, excluding Value Added Tax.

3	Operating profit/(loss)	2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	-	2
	Operating leases - land and buildings	-	13
	Auditors' remuneration	•	-
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(1)
	Exchange gains	(8)	(2)

The auditors remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2003 has been borne by a fellow group undertaking, TNS UK Limited.

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Notes to the accounts

As at 31 December 2003

3 Operating profit/(loss) (continued)

Including exceptional items of:

	2003	2002
	€000	£000
Cost of redundancies	-	80
Settlement of contractual obligations		93
	-	173

4 Director's emoluments

The company director received no remuneration for his services in the year (2002 - £ nil).

5 Employee information

The average number of employees (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was as follows:

	2003	2002
	No.	No.
Marketing	•	2
Administration	<u>-</u>	1
	•	3
Employment costs comprised:		£000
Wages and salaries	-	167
Social security costs	-	9
Other pension costs	<u> </u>	3
	<u> </u>	179

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Notes to the accounts

As at 31 December 2003

6	Taxation		
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	UK corporation tax (credit)/ charge at 30%(2002: 30%)		
	-current	-	-
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
	- prior years	-	(1)
		-	(1)
	Factor affecting tax (credit)/charge for the year:		
	Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	27	(169)
	•		
	Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax (30%)	8	(51)
	Effects of:-		
	Group loss relief	(8)	51
	Disallowable expenses		D
	Current tax	-	

The company has no un-provided deferred tax (2002 - £nil). Deferred tax is analysed as follows:

	Accelerated Capital Allowances	Total
	£000	£000
		LD.
At 1 January and 31 December 2003	1	1

Notes to the accounts

As at 31 December 2003

7 Debtors

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	113	113
Prepayments and accrued income	-	7
Other debtors	1	1
	114	121

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2003	2002
£000	£000
579	463
-	104
581	567
	£000 579 - 2

Amounts due to group undertakings contains a non-interest-bearing loan provided by the immediate parent company of £81,000 (2002: £81,000). The loan is classified as a current asset due to the company being a non going concern.

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Notes to the accounts

As at 31 December 2003

9 Pension costs

The company contributes to the personal pension plans of its senior officers. The pension cost charge represents contributions and administrative charges by the company and amounted to £nil (2002: £2,693).

10	Share capital		2003	2002
			£000	£000
	Authorised			
	200,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		200	200
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	200,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		200	200
11	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	Share Capital	Profit & Loss Account	Total
		£000	£000	£000
	Balance as at 1 January 2003	200	(676)	(476)
	Profit for the financial year		27	27
	Balance as at 31 December 2003	200	(649)	(449)

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Notes to the accounts

As at 31 December 2003

12 Related party transactions

Metra Sofres Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, the consolidated financial statements of which are publicly available. Consequently, the financial statements of Metra Sofres Limited do not include disclosure of transactions with companies that are part of the group or investees of the group that qualify as related parties.

13 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent company is Sofres SA. The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, which is registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the ultimate parent's consolidated financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc. Westgate, London W5 1UA.

MRM Promotional Services Limited

Report and accounts

For the year ended

31 December 2003

Reg No 2802877



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Report and accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2003

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Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The principal activity of the company during the year was data processing for membership subscriptions, competition management and promotional services. On 1st August 2003 the company ceased trading and the business was sold.

Results and dividends

The company's profit for the financial year is £644,000 (2002: £84,000). The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2002 - £nil).

Directors

The director of the company during the year is listed below:

A B Cowling (Chairman)

Directors' interests in shares of the company

The director had no interest in shares of the company at any time during the year.

Mr Cowling is a director of the ultimate parent undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and his interests in shares of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc are disclosed in the directors' report of that company.

MRM Promotional Services Limited

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

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Company Secretary Westgate, London W5 1UA 27th August 2004 min i romotional ool rioco Emilioa

Independent auditors' report to the members of MRM Promotional Services Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

WINW Promotional Services Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of MRM Promotional Services Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 1 Embankment Place, London WC2N 6RH London 27th August 2004 _______

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£000	£000
Turnover	2	1,899	3,727
Cost of sales	_	(858)	(2,400)
Gross profit		1,041	1,327
Administrative expenses		(1,087)	(1,240)
Operating (loss)/profit		(46)	87
Profit on sale of discontinued operations		700	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	654	87
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6 _	(10)	(3)
Profit for the financial year	=	644	84

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit or loss on ordinary activities before tax and the retained profit or loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

All the above transactions in the current year relate to discontinued operations as the company ceased trading on 1^{st} August 2003.

MRM Promotional Services Limited

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		000£	£000
Current assets			
Investments	7	900	-
Debtors	8	1,166	22,399
Cash at bank and in hand	_	42	37
		2,108	22,436
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(994)	(21,966)
Net assets	_	1,114	470
Capital and reserves	_		
Called up share capital	10	1	1
Share premium account	11	999	999
Profit and loss account	11 _	114	(530)
Equity shareholders' funds	11 =	1,114	470

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the director on 27^{th} August 2004 and were signed by:

A B Cowling Chairman

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention and, in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable UK accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are set out below;

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised) from publishing a cash flow statement.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged directly to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pension arrangements

The company participates in a group defined contribution pension plan. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the plan.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated by the effect of timing differences is accounted for to the extent that a transaction or event that has occurred at the balance sheet date gives rise to an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that suitable taxable profits will arise from which the reversal of the asset can be deducted.

Investments

Investments are stated at the lower of cost or their recoverable amount, which is determined as the higher of net realisable value and value in use.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the total amounts invoiced by the company in respect of services provided to customers, excluding Value Added Tax, and was all earned within the United Kingdom.

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2003	2002
	£000£	£000
Operating leases - land and buildings		128

Auditors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2003 and 2002 has been borne by a fellow group undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres UK Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

4 Directors' emoluments

The director received no remuneration for his services throughout the year (2002 – £nil).

Benefits are accruing to one director under the defined benefit plan. Mr Cowling is a director of the ultimate parent undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and his emoluments are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

5 Employee information

The average number of employees (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was as follows:

	2003	2002
	No.	No.
Directors	1	1
Other	59	66
	60	67
Employment costs comprised:	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	453	930
Social security costs	47	86
Other pension costs	15	29
•	515	1,045

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Analysis of charge in the year:		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year		
Total current tax		_
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing difference		
- Current year	10	3
- Prior Year	-	-
Total deferred tax	10	3
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	3
Factors affecting tax charge for the year:		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	654	87
Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax (30%)	196	26
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6	2
Utilisation of tax losses	(192)	(25)
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(10)	(3)
Current tax charge	-	_

The company benefited from the surrender of losses, resulting in there being no corporation tax charge for 2003 or 2002. Such losses are surrendered to MRM Promotional Services Ltd at nil cost, from other companies within the Group.

Deferred tax liabilities have not been discounted.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

There is no un-provided deferred tax in the company (2002- nil). Deferred taxation is analysed as follows:

	Accelerated Capital Allowances	Total
	£000	£000
At 1 January 2003	(10)	(10)
Charged to profit and loss account	10	10
As at 31 December 2003	-	-

7 Current Asset Investments

	2003	2002
	£000£	£000
Redeemable preference shares	900	

The trade and £0.5 million of net assets of MRM Promotional Services were sold in the year for a consideration of £1.2 million, comprising cash of £0.3 million and 900,000 £1 cumulative redeemable preference shares issued at par.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

8 Debtors

		2002	2002
		2003	2002
	m 1 11	£000	£000
	Trade debtors	40	2,400
	Amounts due from group undertakings	210	1,229
	Loans to group undertakings	876	18,654
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	69
	Other debtors	40	47
		1,166	22,399
9	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	61	226
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	825	20,489
	Fees in advance		65
	Other tax and social security	-	257
	Other creditors	108	456
	Accruals	-	473
		994	21,966
10	Called up share capital		
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Authorised		
	100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

With Promotional Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

11 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Share	Share	Profit	Total
	Premium	Capital	& loss	
	£000	000£	£000	£000
Balance as at 1 January 2003	999	1	(530)	470
Profit for the financial year	<u>-</u>		644	644
Balance as at 31 December 2003	999	1	114	1,114

12 Other financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2003	2002
Operating leases which expire:	£000	£000
within one year	•	33
within two to five years	-	_
	•	33

13 Related party transactions

MRM Promotional Services Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of TNS UK Limited, which is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres Plc, the consolidated financial statements of which are publicly available. Consequently, in accordance with the exemption allowed by paragraph 3(c) of FRS8, Related Party Disclosures, the financial statements do not include disclosure of transactions with companies that are part of the group or investees of the group that qualify as related parties.

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

14 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, which is registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the ultimate parent undertaking's financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, Westgate, London W5 1UA.

WHF (Southern) Limited
Report and accounts
for the year ended
31 December 2003
Reg No 2508797



Report and Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2003

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Report of the auditors	4 – 5
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Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial accounts	8 - 16

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The company did not trade during the year. The business of WHF (Southern) Ltd was sold to TNS UK Ltd with effect from 1st January 2003.

Results and dividends

The company's profit for the financial year was £1,179,000 (2002: £11,000 loss). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2002 – nil).

Directors

The directors of the company during the year are listed below:

R H Findlay A B Cowling

Directors' interests in shares of the company

No directors had any interests in shares of the company at any time during the year.

Mr Cowling is a director of the ultimate parent undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and his interest in shares of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc is disclosed in the directors' report of that company.

R H Findlay did not have any interests in shares of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, or any other company within the group, at any time during the year.

Will (Southern) Limited

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to assume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

I J Portal

Company Secretary

Westgate, London W5 1UA

27th August 2004

Independent auditors' report to the members of WHF (Southern) Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of WHF (Southern) Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London 27th August 2004

Profit and Loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£000	£000
Turnover	2	-	3,721
Cost of sales		-	(2,490)
Gross profit		-	1,231
Administrative expenses		-	(1,249)
Operating loss on ordinary activities	3	-	(18)
Interest receivable and similar income		-	2
Profit on sale of discontinued operations		1,188	-
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax		1,188	(16)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	(9)	5
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year	11	1,179	(11)

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit or loss on ordinary activities before tax and the retained profit or loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The trade of WHF (Southern) Ltd was transferred to TNS UK Ltd with effect from 1 January 2003, therefore all the above transactions in the current year relate to discontinued operations.

WHF (Southern) Limited

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	7	-	4
Current assets			
Work in progress		-	38
Debtors	8	1,550	1,265
Cash at bank and in hand		•	57
		1,550	1,360
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9		(993)
Net current assets		1,550	367
Total assets less current liabilities		1,550	371
Net assets		1,550	371
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	-	-
Profit and loss account	11	1,550	371
Equity shareholders' funds	11	1,550	371

The financial statements on pages 6 to 16 were approved by the board of directors on 27th August 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

A B Cowling

Chairman

For the year ended 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable UK accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are set out below;

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of the Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised) from publishing a cash flow statement.

Revenue recognition

Revenue and profits on short term projects are recognised on the completion of the project. Costs incurred on projects up to completion are included within work-in-progress. Revenue and profits on long term or continuous projects are recognised on the satisfactory completion of each phase of the project. Costs incurred on projects are included within work-in-progress until completion of each phase. Amounts invoiced to clients in advance of revenue and profits being recognised are shown as payments received on account within creditors. Provisions are made for losses on projects as soon as they are identified.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset principally on a straight line basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment Computer software and databases Leasehold improvements 3 - 10 years5 years or remaining life if shorter10 years or period of lease if shorter

As at 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged directly to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Stocks and work-in-progress

Stocks and work-in-progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct costs incurred on incomplete client projects and an appropriate element of specifically attributable overheads.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated by the effect of timing differences is accounted for to the extent that a transaction or event that has occurred at the balance sheet date gives rise to an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that suitable taxable profits will arise from which the reversal of the asset can be deducted.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the total amounts invoiced by the company in respect of services provided to customers, excluding Value Added Tax, and was all earned within the United Kingdom.

As at 31 December 2003

3 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	4	29
Depreciation recharged to acquiring entity	(4)	-
Auditors' remuneration for audit services		3
Operating leases – land and buildings	-	66
Profit on disposal of business	(1,188)	-
Interest receivable and similar income	-	(2)

(000....) _.....

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

4 Employee information

The average number of employees (including executive directors) employed by the company during the period was as follows:

		2003	2002
		No.	No.
	Marketing	-	12
	Production	-	10
	Administration	-	3
	· ·	•	25
	Employment costs comprised:	€000£	£000
	Wages and salaries	-	575
	Social security costs	-	50
	Other pension costs	-	23
		-	648
5	Directors' emoluments		
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Aggregate emoluments	-	81
	Contribution to money purchase pension scheme		6
		-	87

No directors accrue benefits under the money purchase pension scheme (2002: 2).

For the year ended 31 December 2003

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Analysis of charge/(credit) in the year:		
Current tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior year	<u>-</u>	(2)
Total current tax	-	(2)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences		
- current year	9	(3)
- prior year		_
Total deferred tax	9	(3)
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	9	(5)
Factor affecting tax charge/(credit) for the year:		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	1,188	(16)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax (30%)	356	(5)
Effects of:		
Profit on disposal of business	(356)	-
Group relief	-	1
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	•	4
Adjustments in respect of prior years		(2)
Current tax credit		(2)

As at 31 December 2003

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

There is no un-provided deferred tax in the company (2002 nil). Deferred taxation is analysed as follows:

	Accelerated Capital Allowances	Total
	£000	£000
At 1 January 2003	(9)	(9)
Charged to the profit and loss account	9	9
As at 31 December 2003	-	•

For the year ended 31 December 2003

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Computer equipment	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost				
At 1 January 2003	5	108	53	166
Disposals	(5)	(108)	(53)	(166)
At 31 December 2003			-	•
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2002	4	105	53	162
Charge in year	1	3	-	4
Disposals	(5)	(108)	(53)	(166)
At 31 December 2003				-
Net book value		•		
At 31 December 2003	•	-	•	
At 31 December 2002	1	3	_	4

8 Debtors

	2003	2002
	£000£	£000
Trade debtors	-	291
Amounts due from group undertakings	1,550	943
Other debtors	-	24
Prepayments and accrued income	-	7
	1,550	1,265

As at 31 December 2003

9 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	-	5
Payments on account	-	43
Amounts owing to group undertakings	-	853
Accruals and deferred income	-	87
Other creditors		5
	-	993
10 Called up share capital		
	2003	2002
	£	£
Authorised		
1000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

As at 31 December 2003

11 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2003	2002
	€000	£000
Opening shareholders' funds	371	382
Retained profit/(loss) for the year	1,179	(11)
Closing shareholders' funds	1,550	371

12 Financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2003 2002	
Operating leases which expire:	£000	£000
within two to five years	<u> </u>	66
	-	66

13 Related party transactions

WHF (Southern) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, the consolidated financial statements of which are publicly available. Consequently, in accordance with the exemption allowed by paragraph 3(c) of FRS8, Related Party Disclosures, the financial statements do not include disclosure of transactions with companies that are part of the group or investees of the group that qualify as related parties.

14 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is TNS UK Ltd and the ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Taylor Nelson Sofres plc which is registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the ultimate parent undertaking's financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, Westgate, London W5 1UA.

Taylor Nelson Sofres Services Limited

Report and accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2003

Reg No 3848002



Report and accounts

For the year ended 31st December 2003

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Directors' report

For the year ended 31st December 2003

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The company's principal activity is to ring fence central corporate costs and charges. The company provides agency services to the group for intercompany trading. Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory, and the directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The Company's profit for the financial year is £979,000 (2002: loss of £83,000). A final dividend of £nil is being declared for year ending 31st December 2003. (2002: £1,458,301).

Directors

The directors of the company at 31 December 2003, both of whom have been directors for the year ended on that date, are listed below:

A B Cowling (Chairman)
DS Lowden

Directors' interests in shares of the company

No directors had any interests in shares of the company at any time during the year.

Both the directors A B Cowling and DS Lowden are also the directors of the parent undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, and their interests in the shares of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc are disclosed in the directors' report of that company.

Directors' report (continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2003

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors to the company will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

Ian Portal

Company Secretary

Westgate, London W5 1UA

27th August 2004

Auditors' report to the members of Taylor Nelson Sofres Services Limited

For the year ended 31st December 2003

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Auditors' report to the members of Taylor Nelson Sofres Services Limited

For the year ended 31st December 2003

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

- Pacisabhouseloops (c)

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

27th August 2004

Profit and Loss account

As at 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£000	£000
Turnover - continuing operations	2	15,662	12,889
Cost of sales		-	
Gross profit		15,662	12,889
Administrative expenses		(14,685)	(11,514)
Operating profit - continuing operations	3	977	1,375
Interest receivable and similar income		2	<u>-</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before	3	979	1,375
taxation			
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5		_
Profit for the period		979	1,375
Dividends	6	-	(1,458)
Retained profit/(loss) for the period	11	979	(83)

The company has no other recognised gains or losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before tax and the retained profit for the period stated. There were no discontinued activities during the period. (2002 - £nil)

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Investments	_	26	_
Current assets			
Cash		123	96
Debtors	8	37,557	37,803
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(36,351)	(37,523)
Net current assets	_	1,329	376
Net assets	_	1,355	376
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	-	-
Profit and loss account	11 _	1,355	376
Equity shareholders' funds	11 _	1,355	376

The financial statements on pages 6 to 11 were approved by the board of directors on 27^{th} August 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

A B Cowling

Chairman /

Notes to the financial statements - continued

As at 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised) from publishing a cash flow statement.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated by the effect of timing differences is accounted for to the extent that a transaction or event that has occurred at the balance sheet date gives rise to an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that suitable taxable profits will arise from which the reversal of the asset can be deducted.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at rates of exchange prevailing at the date the transactions were made. Foreign exchange differences are dealt with through the profit and loss account.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at the lower of cost or their recoverable amount, which is determined as the higher of net realisable value and value in use.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount receivable by the company in respect of recharges to all group companies relating to the services provided by Taylor Nelson Sofres Services Limited.

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Notes to the financial statements - continued

As at 31 December 2003

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Auditors' remuneration in respect of the year ended 31 December 2003 and 2002 has been borne by fellow group undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres UK Ltd.

4 Directors' emoluments

The company has no employees except for its directors, who received no remuneration for their services in the period.

5 Taxation

The current tax charge for the period is £nil (2002: £nil).

The tax for the period varies from then the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%) (2002:30%). The differences are explained below:

		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	979	1,375
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002: 30%)	294	413
	Effects of:		
	Group relief	(182)	(324)
	Withholding tax suffered	(112)	(89)
	Current tax charge	-	_
6	Dividends		
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Final dividend – proposed	-	1,458
		•	1,458

7 Fixed asset investments

TNS Direct is a 100% subsidiary of TNS Services Ltd. TNS Direct was created in France to support Quick project with a start up capital of Euro 37,000 in December 2003.

Notes to the financial statements - continued

As at 31 December 2003

8	Debtors				
				2003	2002
				£000	£000
	Loans to fellow group undertaking	gs		33,274	21,950
	Amounts owed by fellow group ur	ndertakings		3,905	15,594
	Social security and other taxes			378	259
				37,557	37,803
9	Creditors: amounts falling due w	ithin one ye	ar		
	_	•		2003	2002
				£000	£000
	Accruals			184	95
	Amounts owed to fellow group un	dertakings		31,934	33,195
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	ings		4,233	2,775
	Proposed dividends				1,458
				36,351	37,523
10	Share capital				
		2003	2002	2003	2002
		No. of shares	No. of shares	£000£	£000
	Authorised				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1	1
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		· _	- 	
	At 1 January and 31 December	2	2	-	-

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Notes to the financial statements - continued

As at 31 December 2003

11 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Share capital	Profit and Loss account	Total
	£000	£000	£000
At 1st January 2003	-	376	376
Retained profit for the year		979	979
At 31 December 2003		1,355	1,355

12 Related party transactions

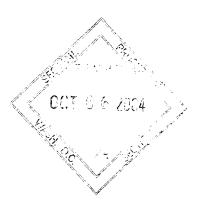
Taylor Nelson Sofres Services Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, the consolidated financial statements of which are publicly available. Consequently, the financial statements of Taylor Nelson Sofres Services Limited do not include disclosure of transactions with companies that are part of the group or investees of the group that qualify as related parties.

13 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, which is registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the parent's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, Westgate, London W5 1UA.

Parker Bishop Limited
Report and accounts
for the year ended
31 December 2003
Reg No 662917



Report and accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2003

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Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The company did not trade during the year.

Results and dividends

The company's loss for the financial year is £5,000 (2002: £65,000 profit). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2002: £nil).

Directors

The director of the company during the year is listed below:

A B Cowling (Chairman)

Directors' interests in shares of the company

The director had no interest in shares of the company at any time during the year.

Mr Cowling is a director of the ultimate parent undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and his interests in shares of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc are disclosed in the directors' report of that company.

Parker Bishop Limited

Directors' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 250 of the Companies Act 1985, a special resolution resolving that an auditor should not be re-appointed will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

I J Portal

Company Secretary Westgate, London W5 1UA 27th August 2004 •

Independent auditors' report to the members of Parker Bishop Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Parker Bishop Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2003 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Frankling Capsul

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

27th August 2004

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£000	£000
Turnover	2	-	279
Cost of sales		•	(87)
Gross profit		-	192
Administrative expenses	_	-	(137)
Operating profit		-	55
Interest receivable and similar charges	3	-	6
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	-	61
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6 _	(5)	4
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	=	(5)	65

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit or loss on ordinary activities before tax and the retained profit or loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

All of the above transactions in the current year relate to discontinued operations.

Parker Bisnop Limited

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	7 _		6
		a	6
Current assets			
Debtors	8	177	189
Cash at bank and in hand	_	=	1
		177	190
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9 _	~	(14)
Net current assets	_	177	176
Net assets	_	177	182
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	3	3
Profit and loss account	11	174	179
Equity shareholders' funds	11 =	177	182

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the board of directors on 27th August 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

A B Cowling

Director

- and Dienep Linites

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable UK accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Cashflow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised) from publishing a cash flow statement.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset principally on a straight line basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment 3 - 10 years

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged directly to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company participates in the group defined contribution pension plan, contributions for which are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the plan.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated by the effect of timing differences is accounted for to the extent that a transaction or event that has occurred at the balance sheet date gives rise to an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that suitable taxable profits will arise from which the reversal of the asset can be deducted.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the total amounts invoiced by the company in respect of broadcast monitoring services to customers, primarily group companies, excluding Value Added Tax, and was all earned within the United Kingdom.

3 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation

(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	•	5
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	-	3
Operating leases – land and buildings	-	25
Interest receivable and similar income		(6)

4 Directors' emoluments

No directors received any emoluments during the year (2002: £nil).

Benefits are accruing to one director under the defined benefit plan. Mr Cowling is a director of the ultimate parent undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and his emoluments are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

5 Employee information

The average number of employees (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was as follows:

	2003	2002
	No.	No.
Monitoring and production	-	3
Sales and administration	<u>-</u> .	3
	-	6
Employment costs comprised:	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	-	83
Social security costs	-	. 6
Other pension costs		3
	-	92

For the year ended 31 December 2003

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Analysis of charge/(credit) in the year:		
Current tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior years	<u>-</u>	(5)
Total current tax		(5)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing difference		
- Current year	5	1
- Prior year	<u> </u>	
Total deferred tax	5	1
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(4)
Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the year:		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	-	61
Loss on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax (30%)	-	18
Effects of:		
Group relief	-	(17)
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	-	(1)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years	-	(5)
Current tax charge/(credit)	•	(5)

For the year ended 31 December 2003

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

There is no un-provided deferred tax in the company (2002: £nil). Deferred tax is analysed as follows:

	Accelerated Capital Allowances	Total
	£000	£000
At 1 January 2003	(5)	(5)
Charged to profit and loss account	5	5
As at 31 December 2003	-	-

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment	Total
	£000	£000
Cost		
At 1 January 2003	85	85
Transfers out	(85)	(85)
At 31 December 2003	-	•
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2003	79	79
Transfers out	(79)	(79)
At 31 December 2003	<u> </u>	•
Net book value		
At 31 December 2003	-	G
At 31 December 2002	6	6

For the year ended 31 December 2003

8 Debtors

		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Amounts due from group undertakings	177	183
	Other debtors	-	6
		177	189
9	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Amounts due from group undertakings	-	3
	Other creditors	-	11
		_	14
10	Called up share capital		
¢		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Authorised		
	5,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	5	5
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	3,400 ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3

For the year ended 31 December 2003

11 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 January 2003	3	179	182
Loss for the year	<u>-</u>	(5)	(5)
Balance at 31 December 2003	3	174	177

12 Other financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land a	Land and buildings	
	2003	2002	
Operating leases which expire:	0003	£000	
Within two to five years	•	25	
	-	25	

13 Related party transactions

Parker Bishop Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, the consolidated financial statements of which are publicly available. Consequently, in accordance with the exemption allowed by paragraph 3(c) of FRS8, Related Party Disclosures, the financial statements do not include disclosure of transactions with companies that are part of the group or investees of the group that qualify as related parties.

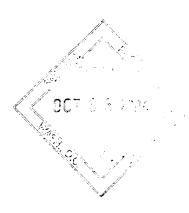
For the year ended 31 December 2003

14 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is TNS Media Intelligence Ltd and the ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, which is registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the ultimate parent undertaking's financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, Westgate, London W5 1UA.

Radar Research Limited
Report and accounts
for the year ended
31 December 2003
Reg No 3980540



Report and accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2003

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Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The company ceased to trade and became dormant on 31 July 2002. However, the property held under operating lease was sublet for the remainder of the head lease on 31 January 2003, with the rental income from the sublet covering the lease commitment held by the company.

Going Concern

The financial statements, which appear on pages 6 to 15, have not been prepared on a going concern basis as cessation of trade occurred on 31 July 2002.

Results and dividends

The company's profit for the financial year was £82,000 (2002: £326.000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year. (2002: £nil)

Directors

The directors of the company during the year are listed below:

Michael W Penford Mark Tims Judith Passingham

Directors' interests in shares of the company

Directors' interests in the share capital of the ultimate parent undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres Plc, as recorded in the register of directors' interests were:

	Plan	1 January 2003	Granted	Exercised	31 December 2003	Maturity Date
M.W. Penford	Α	-	10,829	-	10,829	August 2008
	В	160,000	80,000	-	240,000	April 2004 to
						July 2005
	C	194,091	-	94,091	100,000	June 2005
J. Passingham	Α	16,079	-	13,487	2,592	June 2003 to
-	В	120,000	60,000	-	180,000	July 2006 April 2004 to July 2005
		490,170	150,829	107,578	533,421	-

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Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Directors' interests in shares of the company (continued)

Details of the Share Options Plan (Plan A), Executive Share Option Plan (Plan B) and Long Term Incentive Plan (Plan C) are disclosed in the ultimate parent undertaking accounts, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc.

The directors' interests in the ordinary shares of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc were: -

	31 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2002
Mike Penford	39,102	37,102
Judith Passingham	-	5,389

The director's interests were beneficially owned. With the exception of the interests disclosed above, no director had any interest in the shares or debentures of any group company at either 31 December 2003 or 31 December 2002.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

17th Agust 2004

By order of the board

Company Secretary

Westgate, London W5 1UA

27th August 2004

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Independent auditors' Report to the members of Radar Research Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

Independent auditors' Report to the members of Radar Research Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Basis of Preparation

We draw your attention to Note 1 of the Accounts, which explains that the company ceased trading during the prior year. Accordingly the going concern basis of accounting is no longer appropriate. Therefore all assets and liabilities are stated at their net realisable value and are classified as current. Our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

27th August 2004

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Notes	Year to 31 Dec 2003	Year to 31 Dec 2002
		£000	£000
Turnover	2	-	56
Cost of sales			(69)
Gross profit/(loss)		•	(13)
Administrative expenses		(31)	(336)
Other operating income		113	· -
Less: release of provision made in 2002		-	691
Operating profit		82	342
Interest Payable	6	-	(16)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	82	326
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	-	. 129
Retained Profit for the year		82	455
Retained loss brought forward		(1,630)	(2,085)
Retained Loss carried forward		(1,548)	(1,630)

All arose from operations which discontinued on 31 July 2002 (see Note 1)

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before tax and the retained profit or loss for the period stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£000	£000
Current assets			
Debtors	8	155	192
		155	192
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,203)	(1,282)
Net current liabilities	_	(1,048)	(1,090)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12	-	(40)
Net liabilities	=	(1,048)	(1,130)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	500	500
Profit and loss account	11	(1,548)	(1,630)
Equity shareholders' liabilities	11	(1,048)	(1,130)

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the board of directors on 27^{th} August 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

Judith Passingham (

Director

As at 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

As explained in the Directors' Report on page 2, the company ceased to trade on 31 July 2002. Accordingly, the going concern presumption in Financial Reporting Standard 18 is not appropriate and the accounts have been drawn up on a basis which reflects the decision to cease trading.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Cash flow statement

The company satisfies the small company limits set out in the Companies Act 1985. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised) from publishing a cash flow statement.

Revenue recognition

Revenue and profits on short term projects are recognised on the completion of the project. Costs incurred on projects up to completion are included within work-in-progress. Revenue and profits on long term or continuous projects are recognised on the satisfactory completion of each phase of the project. Costs incurred on projects are included within work-in-progress until completion of each phase. Amounts invoiced to clients in advance of revenue and profits being recognised are shown as payments received on account within creditors. Provisions are made for losses on projects as soon as they are identified.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged directly to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

As at 31 December 2003

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated by the effect of timing differences is accounted for to the extent that a transaction or event that has occurred at the balance sheet date gives rise to an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that suitable taxable profits will arise from which the reversal of the asset can be deducted.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount receivable by the company in respect of services to customers, excluding Value Added Tax, and was all earned in the UK.

3 Profit/loss on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit/loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Year to	Year to
	31 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2002
	£000£	£000
Operating leases – land and buildings	117	110
Property rental income received	(113)	-

The auditor's remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2003 and 31 December 2002 has been borne by the immediate parent company, TNS UK Limited.

As at 31 December 2003

5

4 Employee information

The average number of employees (including executive directors) employed by the company during the period was as follows:

	Year to	Year to
	31 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2002
	No.	No.
Marketing	-	1
Production	-	4
Administration		1
	-	6
Employment costs comprised:	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	-	268
Social security costs	-	29
Other pension costs		4
	-	301
Directors' emoluments The emoluments of the directors of the company were	:-	
	Year to	Year to
	31 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2002
	£000	£000
Aggregate emoluments	-	68

As at 31 December 2003

6 Interest Payable

	Year to	Year to
	31 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2002
	£000	£000
·		
Interest payable to group undertaking for loan	-	16
provided to purchase undertaking		
	-	16

Interest was calculated per the loan agreements on the following basis:

• Loan provided by fellow group undertaking: 3 month London Interbank (libor) plus 50 basis points.

The loans are repayable on demand and are included in note 9 of the accounts.

As at 31 December 2003

7 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

	Year to	Year to
	31 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2002
	£000	£000
Analysis of credit in the year:		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year		(155)
Total current tax		(155)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences		
- Current	-	26
- Prior		-
Total deferred tax		26
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		(129)
Factor affecting tax credit for the year:		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	82	326
Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax (30%) Effects of:-	25	98
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	316
Exceptional items	-	(447)
Permanent timing differences	-	(110)
Corporation tax payment	•	(12)
Tax losses carried forward	(25)	<u> </u>
		(155)

There is no un-provided deferred tax in the company (2002 - £nil). Deferred tax liabilities have not been discounted.

As at 31 December 2003

8	Debtors		
		Year to	Year to
		31 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2002
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	-	8
	Other debtors	155	184
		155	192
9	Creditors: Amounts falling due within o	ne year	
		Year to	Year to
		31 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2002
		£000	£000
	Amounts owing to group undertakings	507	469
	Loan due to fellow group undertaking	696	696
	Other taxation and social security	-	4
	Other Creditors	-	42
	Accruals and deferred income	-	71
		1,203	1,282
10	Called up share capital		
		Year to	Year to
		31 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2002
		£000	£000
	Authorised, allotted and fully paid		

500

500

500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each

As at 31 December 2003

11 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Year to	Year to	
	31 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2002	
	€000	£000	
Opening shareholders' liabilities	(1,130)	(1,585)	
Profit for the financial year	82	455	
Closing shareholders' liabilities	(1,048)	(1,130)	

12 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	€000
1 January 2003	40
Charged to the profit and loss account	-
Utilised in year	-
Released to the profit and loss account	(40)
31 December 2003	-

Prior year provision was created to cover closure costs in relation to the company's cessation of trade. Liabilities no longer existed in 2003, and as such the provision was released to the profit and loss account.

13 Financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land & Buildings	Plant & machinery	Total
Operating leases which expire:	£000	£000	£000
Between two to five years	110	_	110
	110	•	110

The property was sublet for the duration of the head lease on 31 January 2003 with the rental income from the sublet covering the lease commitment held by the company.

As at 31 December 2003

14 Related Party transactions

Radar Research Limited has related party transactions as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 8, with TNS UK Ltd, its immediate parent undertaking, and Taylor Nelson Sofres International Limited, its fellow group undertaking.

	As at 31 Dec 2003 £000	As at 31 Dec 2002 £000
Fees for market research carried out on behalf of TNS UK Limited	-	35
Amounts owed to TNS UK Limited	507	469
Amounts owed to Taylor Nelson Sofres International Limited	696	696

15 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is TNS UK Limited Ltd and the ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Taylor Nelson Sofres plc which is registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the ultimate parent undertaking's financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, Westgate, London W5 1UA.

Report and accounts
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Jones International Enfaced

Report and accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2003

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Sche international Limited

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The company did not trade during the year. The business of Scher International Ltd was transferred to TNS UK Ltd, the immediate parent company, with effect from 1 January 2003.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year was £1,529,000 (2002: £376,000 loss). The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2002 - £nil).

Directors

The director of the company during the year is listed below:

AB Cowling

Directors' interests in shares of the company

The director did not hold any interests in the shares of the company at any time during the year.

Mr Cowling is a director of the ultimate parent undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and his interest in shares of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc is disclosed in the directors' report of that company.

Scher international Limited

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is appropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

I J Portál

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Company Secretary

Westgate, London W5 1UA

27th August 2004

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Independent auditors' report to the members of Scher International Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Scriet international Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Scher International Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

- Promitions Coopsel

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 1 Embankment Place, London WC2N 6RH London 27th August 2004

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Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£000	£000
Turnover	2	-	1,876
Cost of sales		•	(1,199)
Gross profit		-	677
Administrative expenses	_	-	(1,042)
Operating Loss		•	(365)
Interest receivable and similar income	3	-	2
Profit on sale of discontinued operations	3	1,902	
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	3	1,902	(363)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	3	29
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		1,905	(334)
Retained loss at 1 January	_	(376)	(42)
Retained profit/(loss) at 31 December	11	1,529	(376)

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit or loss on ordinary activities before tax and the retained profit or loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The trade of Scher International Ltd was transferred to TNS UK Ltd with effect from 1 January 2003, therefore all the above transactions in the current year relate to discontinued operations.

Scher International Limited

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2003

		2003	2002
		£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Software and databases	7	•	148
		-	148
Current assets			
Work in progress		-	1
Debtors	8	2,026	1,439
Cash at bank and in hand		24	317
		2,050	1,757
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	-	(1,760)
Net current assets/(liabilities)	_	2,050	(3)
Net assets	_	2,050	145
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	1	1
Share premium	11	520	520
Profit and loss account	11	1,529	(376)
Equity shareholders' funds	11	2,050	145
	_		

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on 27^{th} August 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

A B Cowling

Chairman

Jones international Emiliea

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable UK accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Cash flow statement

The company falls within the small company criteria as defined by the accounting standards. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised) from publishing a cash flow statement.

Revenue recognition

Revenue and profits on short term projects are recognised on the completion of the project. Costs incurred on projects up to completion are included within work-in-progress. Revenue and profits on long term or continuous projects are recognised on the satisfactory completion of each phase of the project. Costs incurred on projects are included within work-in-progress until completion of each phase. Amounts invoiced to clients in advance of revenue and profits being recognised are shown as payments received on account within creditors. Provisions are made for losses on projects as soon as they are identified.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at rates of exchange prevailing at the date the transactions were made. Foreign exchange differences are charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets and other intangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset principally on a straight line basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment

3 - 10 years

Computer software and databases

5 years

Leasehold improvements

10 years or period of lease if shorter

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged directly to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs

The company participates in a group defined contribution pension plan. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the plan.

Stocks and work-in-progress

Stocks and work-in-progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct costs incurred on incomplete client projects and an appropriate element of specifically attributable overheads.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated by the effect of timing differences is accounted for to the extent that a transaction or event that has occurred at the balance sheet date gives rise to an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that suitable taxable profits will arise from which the reversal of the asset can be deducted.

Schel international Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the total amounts invoiced by the company in respect of services provided to customers, excluding Value Added Tax, and was all earned within the United Kingdom.

3 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Amortisation of development costs	-	62
Operating leases - Buildings	-	1
Operating leases –other	-	-
Bank interest received	-	2
Profit on disposal of business	(1,902)	

Auditors' remuneration in respect of the years ended 31 December 2003 and 2002 has been borne by fellow group undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres UK Ltd.

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

4 Directors' emoluments

The emoluments of the directors of the company were:

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Aggregate emoluments	-	125
Pension contributions to defined contribution scheme	-	7
	•	132

All directors accrue retirement benefits under group defined contribution schemes. The emoluments shown above include amounts paid to:

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Highest paid director	-	82
Pension contributions to defined contribution scheme	-	5
	-	87

Jones international Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

5 Employee information

The average number of employees (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was as follows:

	2003	2002
	No.	No.
Marketing	-	8
Administration	-	1
		9
	2003	2002
	£000	€000
Employment costs comprised:		
Wages and salaries	-	493
Social security costs	-	46
Other pension costs	-	8
	•	547

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

6 Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Analysis of credit in the year:		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(7)	(30)
Total current tax	(7)	(30)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing difference		
- Current year	4	1
- Prior Year		-
Total deferred tax	4	1
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	(3)	(29)
Factors affecting tax credit for the year:		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	1,902	(363)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax (30%)	571	(109)
Effects of:		
Profit on disposal of business	(571)	-
Utilisation of tax losses	-	110
Excess of capital allowances over depreciation	• -	(1)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years	(7)	(30)
Current tax credit	(7)	(30)

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

6 Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities (continued)

There is no unprovided deferred tax in the company (2002-£nil). Deferred taxation is analysed as follows:

	Accelerated Capital Allowances	Total
	£000	£000
At 1 January 2003	(4)	(4)
Charged to profit and loss account	4	4
As at 31 December 2003	-	•

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

7 Fixed assets

8

		Software & Databases
		£000
Cost		
At 1 January 2003		321
Disposal		(321)
At 31 December 2003	-	•
Amortisation		
		173
At 1 January 2003		
Disposal At 31 December 2003	-	(173)
At 31 December 2003	-	
Net Book Value		
At 31 December 2003		
At 31 December 2002		148
	-	
Debtors		
	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	-	1,197
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	2,026	1
Other debtors	-	4
Prepayments and accrued income	-	237
	2,026	1,439

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

9 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Bank overdrafts	-	30
Trade creditors	-	2
Amounts owed to fellow Group Undertakings	-	859
Amount owed to Parent	-	624
Corporation tax	•	7
Other taxes and social security	-	120
Accruals		118
		1,760
10 Called up share capital		
	2003	2002
Authorised	£	£
100,000 ordinary shares of 1p each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50,000 ordinary shares of 1p each	500	500

Scher international Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

11 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Share capital	Share premium	Profit and loss	Total £000
	£000	£000	account £000	2000
Balance at 1 January 2003	1	520	(376)	145
Retained profit for the financial year	-	-	1,905	1,905
Balance at 31 December 2003	1	520	1,529	2,050

12 Related Party Transactions

Scher International Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, the consolidated financial statements of which are publicly available. Consequently, in accordance with the exemption allowed by paragraph 3(c) of FRS8, Related Party Disclosures, the financial statements do not include disclosure of transactions with companies that are part of the group or investees of the group that qualify as related parties.

13 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is TNS UK Ltd and the ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Taylor Nelson Sofres Plc which is registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the ultimate parent undertaking's financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, Westgate, London W5 1UA.

Report and accounts

for the year ended

31 December 2003

Reg No 3032722



Report and accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2003

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Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

The director presents his report together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The company's principal activity consists of the supply of temporary staff to service businesses. Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory and the director expects that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year is £617,305 (2002: £378,024 loss). The director does not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2002: £1,088,510).

Directors

The director of the company during the year is listed below:

A B Cowling

Directors' interests in shares

The director had no interests in the shares of the company at any time during the year.

Mr Cowling is a director of the ultimate parent undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, and his interests in the shares of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc are disclosed in the directors' report of that company.

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

I J Portal

Company Secretary Westgate, London W5 1UA 27th August 2004

Independent auditors' report to the members of Specialist People Resources Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Specialist People Resources Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

27th August 2004

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003	2002
		£	£
Turnover - continuing operations	2	7,699,857	7,765,236
Cost of sales		(7,082,552)	(7,054,777)
Gross Profit		617,305	710,459
Interest receivable and similar income		-	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	617,305	710,459
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5		27
Profit for the financial year		617,305	710,486
Dividends payable		-	(1,088,510)
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year	9	617,305	(378,024)

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before tax and the retained profit or loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

There were no discontinued activities in the year (2002: £nil).

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	6	1,327,793	2,387,074
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	•	(1,676,586)
Net assets	,	1,327,793	710,488
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	2	2
Profit and loss account	9 .	1,327,791	710,486
Equity shareholders' funds	9	1,327,793	710,488

The financial statements on pages 6 to 11 were approved by the director on 27^{th} August 2004 and were signed by:

A B Cowling

Chairman

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention and, in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable UK accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised) from publishing a cash flow statement.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated by the effect of timing differences is accounted for to the extent that a transaction or event that has occurred at the balance sheet date gives rise to an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that suitable taxable profits will arise from which the reversal of the asset can be deducted.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the total amounts invoiced by the company in respect of services to customers, all of which are group companies, excluding Value Added Tax, and was all earned within the United Kingdom.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Auditors' remuneration in respect of the years ended 31 December 2003 and 31 December 2002 have been borne by the immediate parent company, Taylor Nelson Sofres UK Ltd.

4 Director's remuneration

The company has no employees (2002: nil) except for its director who received no remuneration for his services during the year (2002: £ nil).

5 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	2003	2002
	£	£
Analysis of credit in the year		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(27)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	(27)
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	617,305	710,488
Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax (30%)	185,192	213,146
Effects of:		
Utilisation of group relief	(185,192)	(213,146)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(27)
Tax credit on profit on ordinary activities	-	(27)

The company benefited from the surrender of losses, resulting in there being no corporation tax charge for 2003. Such losses are surrendered to Specialist People Resources at nil cost, from other companies within the Group.

There is no un-provided deferred tax in the company (2002: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

6 Debtors

			2003	2002
			£	£
	Amounts owed by parent undertakin	g	1,327,793	2,387,047
	Corporation tax		<u> </u>	27
			1,327,793	2,387,074
7	Creditors: Amounts falling due	within one year		
			2003	2002
			£	£
	Amounts owed to parent		-	1,676,586
			•	1,676,586
8	Called up share capital			
			2003	2002
	Authorised		£	£
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each		100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	2 ordinary shares of £1 each		2	2
9	Reconciliation of movements in	shareholders'	funds	
		Share Capital	Profit and loss	Total
		£	£	£
	Balance at 1 January 2003	2	710,486	710,488
	Retained profit for the year		617,305	617,305

Closing shareholders' funds

2

1,327,791

1,327,793

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

10 Related party transactions

Specialist People Resources Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, the consolidated financial statements of which are publicly available. Consequently, in accordance with the exemption allowed by paragraph 3(c) of FRS8, Related Party Disclosures, the financial statements do not include disclosure of transactions with companies that are part of the group or investees of the group that qualify as related parties.

11 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is TNS UK Ltd.

The ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, which is registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the ultimate parent's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, Westgate, London W5 1UA.

TNS Sport Limited
Report and accounts
for the year ended
31 December 2003
Reg No 2824645



Report and Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2003

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Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The principal activity of the company during the year was, and will continue to be, that of sports and sponsorship research. Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory, and the directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The company's profit for the financial year is £346,000 (18 month period ended 31st December 2002: £702,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2002 - £nil).

Directors

The directors of the company who held office during the year are listed below:

M Cornish A B Cowling J M Portail

Directors' interests in shares of the company

Neither Mr Cornish nor Mr Portail had any interests in the shares of the company or the parent company at anytime during the year.

Mr Cowling is director of the ultimate parent undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and his interests in the shares of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc are disclosed in the directors' report of that company.

The Sport Limited

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

I J Portal

Company Secretary

Westgate, London, W5 1UA

27th August 2004

Independent auditors' report to the members of TNS Sport Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of TNS Sport Limited

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For the year ended 31 December 2003

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

27th August 2004

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Notes	Year ended 31 Dec 2003	18 month period ended 31 Dec 2002
		£000£	£000
Turnover	2	2,458	4,047
Cost of sales	_	(605)	(773)
Gross profit		1,853	3,274
Administrative expenses	_	(1,506)	(2,495)
Operating profit		347	779
Interest payable and similar charges	3		(1)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	347	778
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1)	(76)
Retained profit for the financial period	11	346	702

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit or loss on ordinary activities before tax and the retained profit or loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

All the above transactions arise from continuing activities, and there were no discontinued activities during the year (2002: £nil).

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Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2003

£000 £000 Fixed assets £000 £000 Fixed assets Current assets		Notes	At 31 December 2003	At 31 December 2002
Current assets 7 29 23 Work-in-progress - 9 Debtors 8 1,597 1,444 Cash at bank and in hand 55 15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 9 (392) (548) Net current assets 1,260 920 Net assets 1,289 943 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 10 4 4 Share premium 11 75 75 Profit and loss account 11 1,210 864			£000	£000
Current assets Work-in-progress - 9 Debtors 8 1,597 1,444 Cash at bank and in hand 55 15 1,652 1,468 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 9 (392) (548) Net current assets 1,260 920 Net assets 1,289 943 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 10 4 4 Share premium 11 75 75 Profit and loss account 11 1,210 864	Fixed assets			
Work-in-progress - 9 Debtors 8 1,597 1,444 Cash at bank and in hand 55 15 1,652 1,468 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 9 (392) (548) Net current assets 1,260 920 Net assets 1,289 943 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 10 4 4 Share premium 11 75 75 Profit and loss account 11 1,210 864	Tangible fixed assets	7	29	23
Work-in-progress - 9 Debtors 8 1,597 1,444 Cash at bank and in hand 55 15 1,652 1,468 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 9 (392) (548) Net current assets 1,260 920 Net assets 1,289 943 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 10 4 4 Share premium 11 75 75 Profit and loss account 11 1,210 864				
Debtors 8 1,597 1,444 Cash at bank and in hand 55 15 1,652 1,468 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 9 (392) (548) Net current assets 1,260 920 Net assets 1,289 943 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 10 4 4 Share premium 11 75 75 Profit and loss account 11 1,210 864	Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand 55 15 1,652 1,468 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 9 (392) (548) Net current assets 1,260 920 Net assets 1,289 943 Capital and reserves 10 4 4 Called up share capital 10 4 4 Share premium 11 75 75 Profit and loss account 11 1,210 864	Work-in-progress		•	9
1,652 1,468 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 9 (392) (548) Net current assets 1,260 920 Net assets 1,289 943 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 10 4 4 Share premium 11 75 75 Profit and loss account 11 1,210 864	Debtors	8	1,597	1,444
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 9 (392) (548) Net current assets 1,260 920 Net assets 1,289 943 Capital and reserves 20 4 4 Called up share capital 10 4 4 Share premium 11 75 75 Profit and loss account 11 1,210 864	Cash at bank and in hand		55	15
Net current assets 1,260 920 Net assets 1,289 943 Capital and reserves 20 20 Called up share capital 10 4 4 Share premium 11 75 75 Profit and loss account 11 1,210 864			1,652	1,468
Net assets 1,289 943 Capital and reserves 20 20 Called up share capital 10 4 4 Share premium 11 75 75 Profit and loss account 11 1,210 864	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(392)	(548)
Capital and reservesCalled up share capital1044Share premium117575Profit and loss account111,210864	Net current assets		1,260	920
Called up share capital 10 4 4 Share premium 11 75 75 Profit and loss account 11 1,210 864	Net assets	·	1,289	943
Share premium 11 75 75 Profit and loss account 11 1,210 864	Capital and reserves	•		
Profit and loss account 11 1,210 864	Called up share capital	10	4	4
	Share premium	11	75	75
Equity shareholders' funds 11 1,289 943	Profit and loss account	11	1,210	864
	Equity shareholders' funds	11	1,289	943

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on 27th August 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

A B Cowling Chairman

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable UK accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are set out below;

Cashflow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised) from publishing a cash flow statement.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at rates of exchange prevailing at the date the transactions were made. Foreign exchange differences are dealt with through the profit and loss account.

Revenue recognition

Revenue and profits on short term projects are recognised on the completion of the project. Costs incurred on projects up to completion are included within work-in-progress. Revenue and profits on long term or continuous projects are recognised on the satisfactory completion of each phase of the project. Costs incurred on projects are included within work-in-progress until completion of each phase. Amounts invoiced to clients in advance of revenue and profits being recognised are shown as payments received on account within creditors. Provisions are made for losses on projects as soon as they are identified.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Principal accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset principally on a straight line basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment 3 - 10 years

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged directly to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company participates in the group defined contribution pension plan, contributions for which are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the plan.

Stock and work in progress

Stocks and work-in-progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct costs incurred on incomplete client projects and an appropriate element of specifically attributable overheads.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated by the effect of timing differences is accounted for to the extent that a transaction or event that has occurred at the balance sheet date gives rise to an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that suitable taxable profits will arise from which the reversal of the asset can be deducted.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the total amounts invoiced by the company in respect of sports and sponsorship research services to customers, excluding Value Added Tax.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Year ended 31 Dec 2003	18 month period ended 31 Dec 2002
	£000£	£000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	12	112
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(4)	12
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	4	7
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	9
Operating leases - land and buildings	38	60
Operating leases - other	-	1
Interest payable – on loans	-	1

4 Directors' emoluments

The emoluments of the directors of the company were:

	Year ended 31 Dec 2003	18 month period ended 31 Dec 2002
	€000	£000
Aggregate emoluments	113	133
Pension contributions to defined contribution scheme	-	9
	113	142

Mr Cowling is a director of the ultimate parent undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and his emoluments are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

5 Employee information

The average number of employees (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was as follows:

	Year ended 31 Dec 2003	18 month period ended 31 Dec 2002
	No.	No.
Monitoring and production	25	30
Sales and marketing	3	4
Finance and administration	3	5
	31	39
Employment costs comprised:	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	826	1,366
Social security costs	99	129
Other pension costs	24	20
	949	1,515

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	Year ended 31 Dec 2003	18 month period ended 31 Dec 2002
	£000	£000
Analysis of charge in the period:		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit for the period	-	86
Total current tax	-	86
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing difference		
- Current period	1	(28)
- Prior period	-	18
Total deferred tax	1	(10)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1	76
Factors affecting tax charge for the period:		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	347	778
Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax 30%	104	233
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2	8
Group relief	(107)	(183)
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	1	. 28
Current tax charge	-	86

The company benefited from the surrender of losses, resulting in there being no corporation tax charge for 2003. Such losses are surrendered to TNS Sport Limited at nil cost from other companies within the Group.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

There is no un-provided deferred tax in the company (2002 nil). Deferred taxation is analysed as follows:

	analysed as follows.	Accelerated Capital Allowances	Total
		£000	£000
	At 1 January 2003	(10)	(10)
	Charged to the profit and loss account	1	1
	As at 31 December 2003	(9)	(9)
7	Tangible fixed assets		
		Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment	Total
		£000	£000
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2003	132	132
	Additions	18	18
	At 31 December 2003	150	150
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2003	109	109
	Charge for the year	12	12
	At 31 December 2003		121
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2003	29	29
	At 31 December 2002	23	23

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

8 Debtors

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	438	357
Amounts due from group undertakings	1,028	977
Prepayments and accrued income	94	92
Other debtors	37	18
	1,597	1,444

9 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	-	2
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	19
Fees in advance	151	164
Corporation tax	-	86
Other tax and social security	65	85
Accruals and deferred income	165	186
Other creditors	11	6
	392	548

TNS Sport Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

10 Called up share capital

	2003	2002
	£	£
Authorised		
99,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	99,000	99,000
200 ordinary A shares of £1 each	200	200
200 ordinary B shares of £1 each	200	200
200 ordinary C shares of £1 each	200	200
200 ordinary D shares of £1 each	200	200
200 ordinary E shares of £1 each	200	200
	100,000	100,000
	2003	2002
·	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
3,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	3,000	3,000
200 ordinary A shares of £1 each	200	200
200 ordinary B shares of £1 each	200	200
200 ordinary C shares of £1 each	200	200
200 ordinary D shares of £1 each	200	200
	3,800	3,800

For the year ended 31 December 2003

11 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Share Capital £000	Share Premium £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 January 2003	4	75	864	943
Profit for the year	-	-	346	346
Balance at 31 December 2003	4	75	1,210	1,289

12 Other financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2003	2002
Operating leases which expire:	€000	£000
within two to five years:	45	49
	45	49

13 Related party transactions

TNS Sport Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of TNS UK Limited, which is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres Plc, the consolidated financial statements of which are publicly available. Consequently, in accordance with the exemption allowed by paragraph 3(c) of FRS8, Related Party Disclosures, the financial statements do not include disclosure of transactions with companies that are part of the group or investees of the group that qualify as related parties.

TNS Sport Limited

Notes to the financial statements

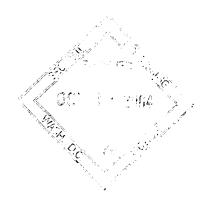
For the year ended 31 December 2003

14 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is TNS UK Ltd and the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, which is registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the ultimate parent undertaking's financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, Westgate, London W5 1UA.

TNS Media Intelligence Limited
Report and accounts
for the year ended
31 December 2003
Reg No 540209



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Report and Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Pages
Directors' report	2-3
Auditors' report	4- 5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8- 17

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The principal activity of the company during the year was, and will continue to be, the monitoring of Radio and Television Broadcasting and publishing reports thereon.

Results and dividends

The loss for the financial year is £2,027,000 (2002: £1,340,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2002: £nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year are listed below:

A B Cowling (Chairman)
J M Portier

Directors' interests in shares of the company

No directors had any interests in shares of the company at any time during the year.

Mr Cowling is a director of the ultimate parent undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and his interests in shares of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc are disclosed in the directors' report of that company.

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Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

I J Portal

Company Secretary

Westgate, London, W5 1UA

27th August 2004

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Independent auditors' report to the members of TNS Media Intelligence Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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Independent auditors' report to the members of TNS Media Intelligence Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2003 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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London

27th August 2004

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Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		€000	£000
Turnover - continuing operations	2	6,627	6,083
Cost of sales		(737)	(1,372)
Gross profit		5,890	4,711
Administrative expenses		(7,928)	(6,084)
Operating loss – continuing operations		(2,038)	(1,373)
Interest receivable and similar income	3	1	4
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(2,037)	(1,369)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	5	10	29
Loss for the financial year	_	(2,027)	(1,340)

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before tax and the retained loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

All the above transactions relate to continuing activities, and there were no discontinued activities during the year.

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Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	6	-	1,653
Tangible fixed assets	7	76	248
Investments	8	-	14
		76	1,915
Current assets			
Debtors	9	2,063	2,098
Cash at bank and in hand	_	49	41
		2,112	2,139
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(5,165)	(5,004)
Net current liabilities	_	(3,053)	(2,865)
Net liabilities	-	(2,977)	(950)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	50	50
Profit and loss account	12	(3,027)	(1,000)
Equity shareholders' liabilities	12	(2,977)	(950)

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on 27th August 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

A B Cowling Chairman into media intempende Eminea

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these accounts are set out below:

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and, in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable UK accounting standards.

At 31st December 2003, the company's current exceeded its current assets by £3,053,000. The ultimate holding company, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, has confirmed its intention to provide sufficient financial support to the company so as to enable it to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due and to enable the company to continue trading for the foreseeable future. Consequently, the directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

Cashflow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised) from publishing a cash flow statement.

Basis of consolidation

No consolidated accounts have been prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, a company registered in England and Wales. Business combinations are accounted for under acquisition accounting.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. In the company's financial statements, goodwill is amortised in equal instalments over the shorter of 20 years and its useful economic life and charged to the profit and loss account. Goodwill is subject to an impairment review at the end of the first full year following an acquisition and at any other time, if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. In accordance with this policy, an impairment review was carried out in 2003 and goodwill was fully written down.

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset principally on a straight line basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Freehold property 50 years
Short leasehold property period of lease
Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment 3 - 10 years

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provisions for any permanent diminution in the value of investments.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged directly to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company participates in the group defined contribution pension plan, contributions for which are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the plan.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated by the effect of timing differences is accounted for to the extent that a transaction or event that has occurred at the balance sheet date gives rise to an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that suitable taxable profits will arise from which the reversal of the asset can be deducted.

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the total amounts invoiced by the company in respect of broadcast monitoring services to customers, excluding Value Added Tax, and was all earned within the United Kingdom.

3 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	166	218
Amortisation of goodwill	118	118
Impairment of goodwill	1,535	-
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	7	6
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(215)	-
Operating leases - land and buildings	229	249
Operating leases – other	47	50
Interest receivable	(1)	(4)

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

4 Employee information

The average number of employees (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was as follows:

	2003	2002
	No.	No.
Monitoring and production	137	137
Sales and administration	59	59
	196	196
Employment costs comprised:	£000£	£000
Wages and salaries	3,783	3,621
Social security costs	363	307
Other pension costs	56	45
	4,202	3,973
	·	

None of the directors received any remuneration for their services in the year.

Mr Cowling is a director of the ultimate parent undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and his emoluments are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

5 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Analysis of credit in the year:		
Current tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(16)
Total current tax		(16)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing difference		
- Current year	(10)	(13)
- Prior year		-
Total deferred tax	(10)	. (13)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(10)	(29)
Factors affecting tax credit for the year:		
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(2,037)	(1,369)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax (30%)	(611)	(411)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(64)	37
Group relief	665	362
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	10	12
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years	-	(16)
Current tax credit	-	(16)

The company surrendered losses to other companies in the group for nil consideration.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

5 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

There is no un-provided deferred tax in the company (2002: £nil). Deferred tax is analysed as follows:

	Accelerated Capital Allowances	Total
	£000	£000
At 1 January 2003	(88)	(88)
Credited to the profit and loss account	(10)	(10)
As at 31 December 2003	(98)	(98)
6 Intangible fixed assets		
		Goodwill
		£000
Cost		
At 1 January 2003		1,771
Additions		
At 31 December 2003		1,771
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2003		118
Charge for the year		118
Impairment		1,535
At 31 December 2003		1,771
Net book value		
At 31 December 2003		
At 31 December 2002		1,653

Goodwill has been written down to nil following an impairment review as per the accounting policy stated on page 8.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Equipment	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost			
At 1 January 2003	22	1,936	1,958
Additions	-	6	6
Disposals	(22)	(19)	(41)
At 31 December 2003	•	1,923	1,923
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2003	10	1,700	1,710
Charge for the year	-	166	166
Disposals	(10)	(19)	(29)
At 31 December 2003	•	1,847	1,847
Net book value			
At 31 December 2003		76	76
At 31 December 2002	12	236	248

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

8 Fixed asset investments

	Interests in subsidiary undertakings
	£000
Cost and net book value	
At 1 January 2003	14
Provision against investment	(14)
At 31 December 2003	

The investment was fully provided against during the year due to the subsidiary's dormant status.

Details of the principal investments in which the company holds more than 20% of the nominal value of any class of share capital, all of which is represented by ordinary shares, are as set out below:

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Ownership		Principal activity
		2003	2002	
Parker Bishop Limited	UK	100%	100%	Dormant

The company is exempt from the obligation to prepare and deliver consolidated financial statements under section 228 of the Companies Act 1985.

9 Debtors

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	1,876	1,823
Amounts due from group undertakings	28	44
Prepayments and accrued income	60	34
Other debtors	99	197
	2,063	2,098

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

10 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2003	2002
	£000£	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,976	4,445
Fees in advance	162	131
Other tax and social security	311	285
Accruals and deferred income	339	-
Other creditors	377	143
	5,165	5,004
11 Called up share capital		
	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Authorised		
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50

12 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 January 2003	50	(1,000)	(950)
Loss for the year		(2,027)	(2,027)
Balance at 31 December 2003	50	(3,027)	(2,977)

For the year ended 31 December 2003

13 Other financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land a	Land and buildings		ther
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Operating leases which expire:	£000	£000	£000	£000
within one year:	4	158	-	3
within two to five years:	150	58	-	-
after five years:	10	10		-
	164	226	-	3

14 Related party transactions

TNS Media Intelligence Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, the consolidated financial statements of which are publicly available. Consequently, in accordance with the exemption allowed by paragraph 3(c) of FRS8, Related Party Disclosures, the financial statements do not include disclosure of transactions with companies that are part of the group or investees of the group that qualify as related parties.

15 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is TNS UK Ltd and the ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, which is registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the ultimate parent undertaking's financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, Westgate, London W5 1UA.

Report and accounts

for the year ended

31 December 2003

Reg No 2597974

Report and accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2002

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Auditors' report	4- 5
Profit and loss account	6
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Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The principal activity of the company during the year was, and will continue to be, market research fieldwork. Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory and the director expects that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future. The company's name was changed on 16 April 2003 from Specialist Field Resources to TNS Field Limited.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year is £870,623 (2002: £319,879 loss). The director does not recommend payment of a final dividend (2002: £1,148,838).

Directors

The director of the company during the year is listed below:

A B Cowling

Directors' interests in shares of the company

The director had no interests in shares of the company at any time during the year.

Mr Cowling is a director of the ultimate parent undertaking, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and his interests in the shares of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc are disclosed in the directors' report of that company.

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

T.I Portal

Company Secretary

Westgate, London W5 1UA

27th August 2004

Independent auditors' report to the members of TNS Field Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

We have audited the financial statements, which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of director's responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of TNS Field Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2003

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

- Pacinthinse Coopes W

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

27th August 2004

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£	£
Turnover- continuing operations	2	8,370,314	7,409,988
Cost of sales		(7,499,429)	(6,581,011)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3	870,885	828,977
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	(262)	(18)
Profit for the financial year		870,623	828,959
Dividends payable			(1,148,838)
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year	9	870,623	(319,879)

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit or loss on ordinary activities before tax and the retained profit or loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

There were no discontinued activities in the year (2002: £nil).

TNS Field Limited (Formerly Specialist Field Resources Limited)

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	6	1,754,582	2,730,346
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7 _	(53,000)	(1,899,387)
Net assets	=	1,701,582	830,959
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	2,000	2,000
Profit and loss account	_	1,699,582	828,959
Equity shareholders' funds	9 =	1,701,582	830,959

The financial statements on pages 6 to 12 were approved by the director on 27th August 2004 and were signed by:

A B Cowling

Chairman

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable UK accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised) from publishing a cash flow statement.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated by the effect of timing differences is accounted for to the extent that a transaction or event that has occurred at the balance sheet date gives rise to an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that suitable taxable profits will arise from which the reversal of the asset can be deducted.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the total amounts invoiced by the company in respect of services to customers, all of which are group companies, excluding Value Added Tax, and was all earned within the United Kingdom.

For the year ended 31 December 2003

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Auditors' remuneration in respect of the year ended 31 December 2003 has been borne by the immediate parent company, Taylor Nelson Sofres UK Ltd (2002: £nil).

4 Directors' emoluments

The company has no employees (2002: nil) except for its director, who received no remuneration for his services in the year (2002: £nil).

5 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	2003	2002
	£	£
Analysis of charge/(credit) in the year		
Current tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior years		(330)
Total current tax		(330)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences		
- current year	262	348
- prior year		-
Total deferred tax	262	348
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	262	18
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	870,885	828,977
Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax (30%)	261,266	248,693
Effects of:		
Utilisation of group relief	(261,004)	(248,345)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(330)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(262)	(348)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	•	(330)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

5 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities(continued)

The company benefited from the surrender of losses, resulting in there being no corporation tax charge for 2003. Such losses are surrendered to TNS Field Limited at nil cost, from other companies within the Group.

There is no un-provided deferred tax in the company (2002: £nil). Deferred tax is analysed as follows:

		Accelerated Capital Allowances	Total
		£	£
	At 1 January 2003	(1,045)	(1,045)
	Charged to the profit and loss account	262	262
	As at 31 December 2003	(783)	(783)
6	Debtors		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking	1,753,799	2,729,301
	Deferred tax	783	1,045
		1,754,582	2,730,346

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

7 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2003	2002
	£	£
Amounts owed to parent	-	1,846,819
Amounts owed to group undertaking	53,000	53,000
Corporation tax		18
	53,000	1,899,837
8 Called up share capital		
	2003	2002
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
2,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000

9 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Share Capital	Profit and loss	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2003	2,000	828,959	830,959
Retained profit for the year		870,623	870,623
Closing shareholders' funds	2,000	1,699,582	1,701,582

10 Related party transactions

TNS Field Limited (formerly Specialist Field Resources Limited) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, the consolidated financial statements of which are publicly available. Consequently, in accordance with the exemption allowed by paragraph 3(c) of FRS8, Related Party Disclosures, the financial statements do not include disclosure of transactions with companies that are part of the group or investees of the group that qualify as related parties.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2003

11 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is TNS UK Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, which is registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the ultimate parent's consolidated financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, Taylor Nelson Sofres plc, Westgate, London W5 1UA.